

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1852.

NUMBER 4.

NO MORE CHLERA.
The Disease Said to be Stampet Out
of New York.

THE SCANDA SAILED AWAY.
The Pest Ship is Now the Cleanest in the
Bay and Goes to Baltimore—Ships
Arriving with Passengers All
Well on Board.

QUARANTINE. Sept. 29.—All reports from the detained steamships at the upper and lower quarantining stations are favorable to-day and with Fire Island and Camp Low depopulated and the last of the Scandia's passengers released from Hoffman Island the ship may be said to be stampet out. The only infected ship left in the lower bay is the Bohemia, the last vessel to arrive with cholera. Her steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman's and to-day the ship was disinfected as thoroughly as was possible while the people were on board. At Swinburne's is and where the sick patients, convalescents and suspected are, the condition of affairs is reported to be most encouraging. There are no new cases and the sick are improving. On the Stonington there are a number of cases of measles, and that malady has really caused the doctors more trouble than the cholera during the past week.

In the upper bay a number of ships are detained, most of them being here because they are from Hamburg, but on none of them have any signs of cholera been discovered. The Scandia, one of the infected ships, after several infusions, weighed anchor at 6 A.M. and sailed for Baltimore where she will discharge her cargo.

The Hamburg-American steamers Danie from Cuxhaven Sept. 18, with ninety-three passengers, and the Savonia from Hamburg Sept. 18, arrived to-day. All were well on board both steamers. The Galia from Liverpool arrived from 101 first and sixty-one second cabin passengers and also reported all well. The tug Golden Rod and Dawson of the police patrol, in the lower bay were relieved from duty to-day.

The Scandia Sailed for Baltimore.

QUARANTINE. S. L., Sept. 29.—The banner ship of the Hamburg fleet, the Scandia, Captain Kopp, who arrived from Hamburg Sept. 9, with a record of thirty-two days during the voyage, roisted anchor at 6 A.M. and sailed for Baltimore, the port for which she was originally destined. All the passengers, who have been on Hoffman's island for the past ten days or more, were to-day sent to Danie. Captain Kopp expects that the report of Dr. Kinney, of the marine hospital service, who has been busy the past four days in disinfecting the vessel, and who pronounced her to be the cleanest ship in the harbor, will enable him to avoid detention at quarantine at Chesapeake bay.

Suspicious Case.

New York, Sept. 29.—John Miller, 80 years old, of 225 West Twenty-ninth street, died yesterday at his home of a disease resembling cholera. The body has been removed to the reception hospital for examination.

Affairs in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 29.—The number of fresh cases of cholera here to-day has been 130, or nine more than yesterday; the number of dead thirty-four, of nineteen less than yesterday; the number of buried 449, or seventeen less than yesterday. The hospitals are treating on 1,38 patients, or 71 less than yesterday. From a total nine fresh cases and nine deaths are reported. The return of the fugitives has now fairly begun and every train brings in many families from other seaport towns. Houses in the best portion of the city are being opened by the dozen and a half outside of the harbor district shows a daily increase. While warning the people that the utmost care in the use of foot and hand should be used, the newspapers congratulated the people upon the fact that the days of pestilence are past. The work of cleaning, disinfecting and improving the lower quarters of the city is continued with unabated energy and will be prosecuted throughout the winter in anticipation of a slight outbreak next summer.

A New Postal Card.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The postoffice department will issue the new return postal card on sale early in October. Postmaster-general Wanamaker has approved two designs, one for domestic and the other for international service. The work of printing and distributing the cards is being pursued. One of the two cards, the domestic, to which a reply is desired, 3½ inches wide by 5½ inches long. On top of the card are the words "Postal card with paid reply" and "United States of America" are engraved. In smaller type are the words: "This side for address only." In the upper right hand corner is a vignette of General Grant. This is enclosed by a frame with the words "Message card" at the top and at the bottom: "One cent."

The face of the return is similar to the message card, but instead of the words "Postal card for reply," there is substituted "Reply postal card." The international card is slightly smaller than the domestic. At the top of the card are the words "Postal card with paid reply" and a French translation. "Univers Postal Union" and "United States of America" American flag is used for both cards. The message and reply card are one piece of cardboard, creased and folded together in the middle.

Imprisoned Miners.

IRVINGTON, Mich., Sept. 29.—At 5 o'clock this morning a cave-in occurred in No. 8 shaft of the Norris mine, Ironwood, and it is feared ten lives have been lost, although strong efforts are still being made to rescue the imprisoned men. Those imprisoned by the falling mass of rock and dirt are John Johnson, Abram Thompson, Frank Danison, Samue Danison, four timbermen; two teamsters, names unknown. Besides these the slate tender is also missing.

THE FASTEST LINE.

Nancy Banks Again Lowers the
World's Record.

S. 2:34 — S. 7:45.

**A Large Crowd Watch the Wonderfull Performance at Terre Haute—The Limit Not Yet—Speed and
Driving Records Broken.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.—At 8 o'clock to-night the men caught in the cave-in were still unconscious and their fellow workmen were working with might and main for their rescue. Captain Surber said the mines were certain that the men in the cave-in had not yet escaped. The room in which the entombed miners are supposed to be said that they are safe. Sunbeams of men, women and children are gathered about the shafthouse eagerly waiting for news of the men below.

A Third Party Demonstration.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—General Weaver, the People's party candidate for president and Mrs. Lease arrived here from Greensboro this morning. The third party managers had arranged to make a meeting with Mr. W. T. Sweeney announced that Nancy Banks would go to break her record of 2:37, made over the regulation track at St. Paul. The daughter of Zappy Medium had been worked two miles in 2:36 and 2:28 respectively, earlier in the afternoon. The runner, Mr. Lincoln, stood opposite the flag, while Nancy was at the start. She ran for five stars. Coming like a wild wind down the stretch, she was at the eighth and ninth seconds and at the first quarter in 8 seconds. The second, an "up and quarter" was done in 8.2 seconds and the last going reacted in 1.02%. The excited crowd began to cheer just as a word of admonition from the judge, arose in silence. This was only broken by the muffled "Ow!" when the last star was won. The judges were amazed at the wonderful burst of speed and thought no man was running away. So far she had come for no one could see her gain. On she went and into the stretch, never faltering. She with his steady hand, and a driving gait ("up and quarter") secured her victory away for the great Eight Home. Even her last few steps sounded out to the silent crowd. As Doctor Sweeney gathered her in for the final effort he touched her gently with his white glove, gave two of those masterful fits of his and the world's record, either pace or time, was lowered 14 seconds and the record for regulation track 3 seconds.

The excitement over the great race did not begin until evening, when the crowds gathered about the house. Nearly every noted driver in the country is here and all are unanimous in declaring that it was the most wonderful mile ever run. Mr. Dobie received a number of telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. He wired Mr. Bonner, "Nancy Banks is 2:28 over a regulation track." This a general idea of what she is, the driver, Mrs. Remond, who stepped from the vehicle upon a polite invitation from the race agent and escort, and accepted his thanks as requested. On some signal George Sy, one of the owners of the Big S mine, having appropriated the cash to the road next turned his attention to the racing. He found nothing of value here so he never left, after putting the horses back in the race, he ordered his vicar to proceed. The race made a quick time to Sparrow on the stage ever off before. The two men reported their adventure and a posse was soon armed and mounted. A fruitless search was made for the cars and was resumed this morning, but nothing of the sort is still at large.

Stage Robbery Near Cressie.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Word was received here this morning that the Sparrow stage was 100 yards from that place 5 o'clock last evening by a highwayman who wore a number overcoat and his face concealed by a mask. The robber escaped from a crowd of women and presented a knife to a solitary passenger in the stage, W. S. Adams of Sperry. Adams was the driver, Mrs. Remond, who stepped from the vehicle upon a polite invitation from the race agent and escort, and accepted his thanks as requested. On some signal George Sy, one of the owners of the Big S mine, having appropriated the cash to the road next turned his attention to the racing. He found nothing of value here so he never left, after putting the horses back in the race, he ordered his vicar to proceed. The race made a quick time to Sparrow on the stage ever off before. The two men reported their adventure and a posse was soon armed and mounted. A fruitless search was made for the cars and was resumed this morning, but nothing of the sort is still at large.

An important Republican meeting was held at Barry hall yesterday. Several prominent speakers addressed the meeting and their addresses were made to the Republican

club.

Democrat Dissensions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The county Democratic committee of thirty met tonight in Cooper Union for the purpose of forming a permanent organization for 1852.

The crowd present was entreated leaving

no doubt of the county Democracy's purpose of supporting an independent ticket.

The organization was perfected by the election of Charles E. Jackson as permanent chairman, a vice president from each assembly district and a number of secretaries.

Mr. Jackson, on taking the chair, made a speech, announcing "Cincinnati Enquirer," the caring war against it.

Resolutions were adopted giving the committee power to confer with other Democratic organizations opposed to "Cincinnati Enquirer," and to view its seating an independent ticket.

The primaries are fixed for Oct. 6, city and county convention for Oct. 18. Dates for congressional, and assembly and judicial conventions were also named.

Mr. Cleveland's Plans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Mr. Cleveland, it is announced, will not return to Buzzard's Bay except to bring his family back to the city, which he will do as soon as his house is put in readiness to receive them. Mr. W. C. Warney told a reporter of the United Press that he had received a letter from Mr. Cleveland, and to the effect that he would remain permanently when he comes to-morrow. Mr. Cleveland will stay at the Victoria hotel until his house at 12 Fifty-ninth street is ready.

South Carolina Republicans.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 29.—The South Carolina state convention will meet at noon to-day and will be composed of 120 delegates, mostly negroes. The only white Republicans will controvert it. National electors will be nominated and a state ticket was taken of

but we will not put out.

A Corrected Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It was stated at the White house to-day that the report that the president had reluctantly decided not to attend the dedicatory exercises at the World's Columbian Exposition is incorrect. The president has not authorized anyone to make such a statement. It was said, however, that his proposed visit was contingent upon Mrs. Harrison's condition.

New York Appellate Legal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The general term of the supreme court handed down its decision this morning in the case, from Judge Bartlett's decision refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus to the condemned to convene and reapprehend the assembly constituents according to the constitution. The general term affirms the decision of Judge Bartlett in the specific terms which practically do not affect the appurtenant, as made by the Kings county board of supervisors is legal and constitutional.

The Case Against Commissioner Peck.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Labor-commissioner Peck and his stenographer, Edward Rogers, appeared in court of sessions this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the time set for them to plead to the indictment found against them for destroying public records. District attorney Eaton had his assistant, Mr. Cohen, appear for the prosecution, and Edward J. McLean for the defense. Commissioner Peck and a large number of interested spectators were present. Mr. McLean opened his argument as follows: "The indictment is sent back to the police court to stand by the time of its trial, but the motion to quash the indictment is to be heard on the 1st instant." The prosecuting attorneys objected to this, claiming that it was illegal. Judge Eaton said that the points raised by the defense were necessary. His examining the authorities bearing on the question, and therefore named Monday morning the date for the defendants to plead to the indictment in case they were not quashed.

New Year Writings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Under the authority conferred by the act, a naval appropriation bill providing for the construction of two new vessels for the navy, one a steaming battleship of 9000 tons displacement, and one an armored cruiser of 8000 tons displacement, proposals were issued to-day by the navy department for their construction.

General Husted's Funeral.

PENNSYLVANIA, Sept. 29.—In the afternoon of the funeral of Gen. C. W. Husted, the funeral of the late Gen. C. W. Husted was presented. Among other things it was suggested that the question of divorce be referred to the various sections of the church for collection of information so that the church could see what course to pursue in opposing the passage of laws by any country

member.

Plan Presbyterian Council.

MONROVIA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—In the afternoon of the funeral of Gen. C. W. Husted, the funeral of the late Gen. C. W. Husted was presented. Among other things it was suggested that the question of divorce be referred to the various sections of the church for collection of information so that the church could see what course to pursue in opposing the passage of laws by any country member.

Myron Steele's Illness.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Rev. Myron W. Steele remained home this morning after an absence of six weeks. He has not yet determined whether to accept the congressional nomination tendered him.

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PENNSYLV

CLEVELAND'S REVIEW.

Nomination of the National Democracy Accepted with Thanks.

THE TARIFF SITES.

A Tariff for Revenue with Incidental Protection Favored—Many Minor Topics Considered Including the Force Bill.

New York, Sept. 23.—The following is the letter of Grover Cleveland, accepting the nomination of the Democratic party as president of the United States:

To the Hon. William L. Wilson and Others, Committee, etc.

GENTLEMEN.—In responding to your formal notification of my nomination to the presidency by the national Democracy, I hope it may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation have confirmed me in my heretofore plain and publicly expressed, touching the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apperception of the principles upon which our government is based and a clear understanding of the relations it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be supplied with a test by which the virtue of any proposal relating to the maintenance and administration of our government can be ascertained, by which its justice and honesty of every political question can be gauged.

If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test, loyal Americanism must pronounce them false and vicious.

THE TAXES A TAX.

The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings, conceded constitutes the essential purpose and mission of our free government. This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule, that failure to protect the citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own.

To maintain it we furnish it with an agency, the means for its accomplishment of national objects, the American people are willing through frequent taxation to surrender a part of their earnings and income.

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid by the tyrants of the past. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid by foreigners.

Sure taxes, representing a diminution of the property rights of the people, are on a justifiable scale laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our government, and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions.

This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue. It accords with the professions of American free institutions, and its justice and honesty answer the test supplied by a correct appreciation of the principles upon which these institutions rest.

This theory of tariff legislation manifestly enjoins strict economy in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits as also to extort any exaction, by way of taxation, from the substance of the people, beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of government.

Opposed to this theory the cognis is now fully presented, that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting especial interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly encourages the disturbance by business and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would render it useless, if they had not already been included among the safe and sound principles of our system.

PROFOUND INGENUITY.

The American people are generous and grateful; and they have impressed these characteristics upon their government. Therefore, as patriotic and just citizens must count their liberal consideration for our worthy veterans and for the families of those who have died. No complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid to those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service. But our pension should be a result of honor, uncontented by the deserts and ungrateful by avaricious use. This is true to those whose worthiness acts the role and to all people who die to honor the brave and the true. It is also the role in years to come to bear reverence and loyalty to the story of American patriotism and fortitude, instilled by our parents. Our preferences according to veterans should be given to the people's party candidate, chosen for governor and no balance of the popular's ticket was endorsed.

EDUCATION AND TEMPERANCE.

The assurance to the people of the utmost individual liberty consistent with peace and good order is a cardinal principle of our government. This is given no sanction to various sumptuary laws, which unnecessarily interfere with such usages and customs of our people as are not offensive to a just moral sense and are not inconsistent with good citizenship and the public welfare. The principal requires that the line between the subjects who are proper within government control and those who are more fitting to, to parental regulation should be carefully kept in view. As enforced education, which seemed a proper preparation for citizenship, should not involve the impairment of a wise parent's authority nor violence to the household conscience. Personalism in government finds no approval in the eyes of Democracy. It is a symptom of infidelity, whether it is manifested in unauthorized gifts or by an unwarranted control of persons and family affairs. Our people, still existing, the feeling of human fellowship which belongs to our religion as nation, require their government to express their their sympathy with those who are oppressed any less freedomous.

INTEGRITY OF IMMIGRATION.

Through the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of men. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the scales of right and equity which is the foundation, destroy the integrity and self-sacrifice which is the way.

Recognizing these truths, the national Democracy will seek by the application of just and sound principles, to equalize our people to the blessings due them from the government they support, to promote among our countrymen a closer community of interests centered in patriotism and nation pride, and to join in a fair field, where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may grow and thrive in the wholesome atmosphere of American industry, ingenuity and intelligence.

Tariff reform is still our purpose. "Doubt we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed having for their object the granting of discriminating and unfair governments, aid to private ventures, we wage no examinations war against any American interests. We believe a arrangement can be accomplished in accordance with the principles we profess, without disaster or confusion. We believe that the advantages of free raw material should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate a fair and just distribution of necessary tariff burdens, rather than the precipitancy of free trade."

We anticipate with earnestness the misrepresentation of our motives and purposes, instigated by a scism which is to lead in encroaching grasp on further advances under present tariff laws. We will rely upon the intelligence of our fellow countrymen to reject the charge that a party comprising a majority of our people is planning the destruction or injury of American interests, and who know they cannot be frightened by the specter of impossible red trace.

THE "FORCE" BILL.

The administration and management of our government depend upon popular will. Popular power is the instrument of the law—not its master. Therefore the attempt of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with the control of the substance of the states through federal agencies, deceives a design, which no explanation can mitigate, to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and their government.

Such an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proof of a bold determination to secure the ascendancy of a clerical party in less less disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme is an impulse of Democracy at all times and in all places we trust the people. As against the disposition to force the way to federal power, we present to them our claim to their confidence, less than ever before, and to a sense of their rights.

THE QUESTION OF MONEY.

The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundant and sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state—whether gold, silver or paper—it should be so regulated and quantified by governmental action, or by wise and carefull laws, that no one can be deceived as to the certainty and stability of its value.

Even so far put into the names of the people to be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition assented, guaranteed, both gold and silver are retained upon equal terms in the adjust of our currency.

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IN FOREIGN LANDS.

European Events of the Week Reviewed for The Gazette.

THE RISE & FALL.

Tory Landlords Embarrass the Liberal Government—Russian Jews Swarm to America—A Crazy German King.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

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Per annum	\$6.00	Six months	\$3.00
Three months	1.50	One month	.50
WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.			
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Three months	.50		

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Facilities for Plant and Game Job Hunting equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notification given to the office to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be held in less than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON
OF Indiana.

FOR V-PRESIDENT,

WHITEHORN PEED.
OF New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor
J. C. HELM,
of El Paso county.For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. DOWING,
of Pitkin county.Secretary of State
E. J. EATON,
of El Paso county.For Treasurer,
HARRY MULNIN,
of La Junta county.For Auditor,
HARRY TARBELL,
of Montrose county.For Attorney General
C. S. LIBBY,
of Gunnison county.For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
F. B. TIMBERLAKE,
of Phillips county.For State University
J. TEMPEL,
of Boulder county.PROF KNAPP,
of Arapahoe county.Five Electors at Large,
J. H. DODGEY,
of Arapahoe county.THOS M. HOWIN,
of Rio Grande county.For Elector First District
J. W. HANNA,
of Montezuma county.For Elector Second District
BENJ. H. EATON,
of Weld county.

LIBERAL COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner,
W. S. BOYNTON

First County Judge

IRA HARRIS

First County Representatives

J. E. REYNOLDS,

A. L. HUMPHREY,

J. A. BALDWIN.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Second District—For Congressman
H. H. EDDY

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Third District—For Senator
C. S. STUBBS

THE FIRST PLANK.

This first plank of the People's party platform as adopted in Omaha is as follows: "We declare that the union of the labor forces of the United States is to be consummated in so permanent and perfect a manner that its spirit enters into the hearts of the members of the republic and the uplifting of mankind." We now enclose the rather longing of the first paragraph, as we ask that same be thought of by a party which starts out with the declaration that it intends to advance the interests of labor, and the community, and that the "salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind" are to be accomplished by the union of the labor forces into a political party. Some years ago when the labor movement was first started there was a good deal said about the irrepressible conflict between capital and labor. But the experience of years has shown, whether to employers and employees, and whether there is more or less opposition to labor unions now than there was then, and while the conclusion of the laborers has been mainly advanced by these same unions, there are few indeed among the workingmen of any degree of intelligence who are willing to consider the real interests of employer and employee as hostile or even as distinct. If there were no employers, there would be no employees, and it is the realization of the experience of friends of the employer who makes it possible for him to pay wages to the employee. In a simple and unorganized state of society, it might happen that every man was working for himself and found the opportunity and the reward for labor without the assistance or the interference of anyone else. But in the commercial and industrial enterprises of to-day there must be men of exceptional wealth and men of exceptional ability, otherwise the great mass of men could not exist. It is equally false, mischievous and unreasonable to deny the rights of labor and the rights of capital. Too many of our employers are capitalists and too many of our capitalists are laborers to draw a line service which would be most dangerous

between the two. And the party which stakes out as the organization of a definite part of the people for the purpose of advancing their self-interests with regard to others is predestined to defeat. The People's party on account of the first plank in its platform deserves the support only of those who work with their hands and who never expect to be able to acquire any surplus from that labor, and even for these the statement of a class lie between two opposing forces would work the greatest injury.

THE SECOND PLANK.

The second plank in the People's party platform is as follows: "We declare that man creates it, and every country from the earth without an equivalent is robbery. Let any man who does not work neither starve nor eat. The interests of labor and civic labor are the same; our enemies are identical."

With the exception of the last sentence this plank is as nearly true to the generality of mankind. What does belong to him who creates it, and every country in the distribution of complex forms of wealth among the many who have contributed to its production, and this citizen is not to go far by the statement of a reason. Every country taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery, and so is every country taken without equivalent anywhere else. The statement is incorrect. It should be, "any would not work, neither starve nor eat." The principle is we believe a just one, it is foolish to suppose that a workman is to come into the hands, and to come to a man to earn their bread by manual labor who can't eat his own.

As to the last sentence it is doubtful if the interests of the slave in the country and the master in the city are the same, nor are their enemies identical. It is to the interest of the country that manufactured goods should be cheap and that food and other agricultural products should be dear. The master in a large city finds it to his interest that wages should be high, and that the price of food and of manufactures except "the one in which he is directly interested" should be low. The master wants cheap labor and profits, and the master and slave master want cheap cigars. It is true in a large and in a sense that the interests of the master and cigar master, the slave master and the farmer, who works for him, are identical, but these interests which are identical are not confined to "the one in which he is directly interested" about him. The cigar master wants cheap labor and profits, and the master and slave master want cheap cigars. 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All New York Republicans Working Harmoniously for Harrison and Field.
Prominent Leaders Proprietary Success.

New York, Sept. 28.—The first big Republican meeting of the campaign was held today at the Cooper Union. The news that ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Senator Platt, Chauncey Depew and Waiter Reid would speak drew a large crowd. The speakers arrived at 8:30 o'clock, escorted by the Lineo Pioneer Corps of the Reg't Ass'n. The reception was most enthusiastic. Mr. Depew entered first, followed by Mr. Miller, Mr. Platt, Marsan, Aebelius, William Brodhead, Eli Root and other notable men in the party. As soon as they were seated Mr. Brodhead, chairman of the Republican state committee, stepped to the front and announced as the presiding officer of the evening the Hon. C. C. Platt. Mr. Platt was received with an open unanimous yea.

PLATT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Platt, after the applause had subsided, spoke in his appearance had evoked interest, the audience for its fine reception and said he must protest against being stigmatized as a prodigal son. He was a Republican and never expected to be any thing else. He then referred to the lively contest which took place at the last convention between the friends of the different aspirants for the presidential nomination, and continuing said: "Only two conventions have occurred since the republic was founded in which the deepest strife has not been engendered, and those were the conventions which nominated for the second time the father of his country, George Washington, and the savior of his country,"—Yates S. Grant. (Applause.)

The Republicans who supported the different candidates at Minneapolis have nothing for which to apologize. Any one of them is qualified to rule this nation in the darkest hour of trial in the goad of duty's prosperity. (Applause.)

Mr. Platt enlarged the three canities briefly, McKinley, Blaine and Harrison, and continued:

The Democratic convention at Chicago denounced the McKinley tariff as a cheat and a fraud, denied the government the right to protect the workingmen, threw the plank of tariff reform overboard, to the fishes and substituted another plank, saving long ago by the late Samuel J. Tilden, "tariff for revenue only." On that plank the Republican party joins issue with the Democracy. (Applause.)

The Republican party loves that the most sacred function of government is the protection of the workingman, and that the noblest work to which any party can dedicate itself is the building up and fostering of those great industries by which the progress and prosperity of the nation are assured. (Applause.)

Mr. Cleve and Mr. Eli both agree in declaring that protection is a cheat, but neither of them dares endorse absolute free trade, so they are both compelled to repudiate the platform and strand off the issue.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Cleve has been forced to wrestle with a conclusion not a theory, viz., that he has been forced to split up the platform, expectorate as a consistent Democrat. (Laughter.) There are other conditions that are not theories to which he neglected to address himself. For instance, one of the vital questions which cannot be ignored, and which is deep agitating the Democratic machine politicians of the state and nation, is, whether it is ordained that the mugwumps shall wag the Democratic dog. (Laughter.) This issue is said to have been defined at a dinner, and was decided in favor of the machine, but the great Democratic masses at this moment have no reliable information on the momentous question.

Again we over-see that embarrassing condition which was embodied in the recent report of that eminent Democratic official known as the commissioner of state statistics of Colorado. He should have definitely settled the question whether Peck's model, crucified to the wrath of the Free Trade Mugwumps, and thus be put on the list of martyrs to the holy cause of protection. He has been driven to embrace the tariff ideas of his old enemy and to unwillingly adopt the imaginary theory of the journalistic statesman who was stigmatized him as "A Stuffed Prophet." In the expressive language of that same Democratic oracle, "The tariff plea of Mr. Cleve and's letter full of carefully considered maxims, and as castistic as caustic." (Laughter) and applause.

For the future the party of Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, James Buchanan, and David B. Eli may be considered as re-levered, from the necessity and trouble of holding national conventions. A self-constituted committee of a wise Mugwumps can be relied upon to furnish the candidate, and their candidate will never fail to be a platform unto himself." (Laughter.)

Mr. Platt then went on to define the position of the Republican party on money and reciprocity and to say a few words in regard to the so-called force bill. He said of the latter question: "Democratic newspapers have persistently for months past spread through their columns a sort of incendiary appeal and bugle information in regard to this alleged force bill. There has never been a force bill which was endorsed by the Republican party and the information furnished on that subject is of the character of the tales and imaginary discoveries in the geography of Mars. The issue is force, fictitious and raucous. The Republican party will not condone political fraud, and that, no matter by whom committed, whatsoever his name and however high-sounding his title. The Senate of New York has been stolen from the electors of this state and those who committed the crime have been rewarded by high official station. Denied justice where the author of the crime has a right to expect it, in the court of last resort, the Republican appeals to the people and has no fear, but their verdict will render such a crime impossible in this state ever again." (Applause.)

Mr. Platt closed with an eloquent appeal to the Republicans throughout the country to organize and to their duty "and when the sun goes down on the 8th of November next, we will set on one of the most glorious victories that ever crowned the efforts of the people since since the election of Abraham Lincoln." Great cheering and prolonged applause.

Mr. Platt was followed by Chairman Brodhead, who read a long list of vice-presidents, among them Levi P. Morton, O. M. Dyer, William M. Evarts, Cornelius N. Bliss, Josiah E. Choate, J. Pierpont Morgan, Eliot F. Shepard, Dr. R. Bharat, Noah Davisson and others.

Mr. Brodhead then introduced Mr. Eli Root, who read a series of resolutions setting forth that the Republicans of New York declare their devotion to the principles their pride in the record and their confidence in the future of the Republican party, rejecting the views of any wise administration under the Republican administration, advancing according to the country under the policy of protection and reciprocity and continuing to do justice and certain presentation of the policy of the administration and the results of the Democratic government in President Harrison's "admirable letter of acceptance" without any vague or misleading generalities by which the Democratic candidate seeks to command himself. No resolutions were unanimously received and adopted unanimous.

William Root was the first to speak. He was given a rousing reception, and spoke as follows:

"A candidate was never more fortunate than I am. I preceded by Brodhead and Platt, and with County Depew and Frank Sprague on the platform in reserve, my speech is ready made, and this is the opportunity of a lifetime for silence. I am sorry to notice that the nominating convention of the Cleveland State Democratic party is a 'conglomeration of inconsistencies,' in the speaker assumed that the intelligent audience understood the silver question and would not get into trouble. A man did not necessarily have to change his policies because he voted temporarily with some other party to accomplish a great good, and the voters do not hesitate. It was not the speakers to die the rotten carcass of Republicanism from their nests. The Cleveland State Convention gave voice would be received and declared Secretary Eaton's action in regarding the 'white-wings' to be the most impudent and arbitrary thing that has ever happened in Colorado. In the conclusion the speaker got back to the old song that 'nothing can be done.'

Mr. Eli Root was the next to speak. He was given a rousing reception, and spoke as follows:

HORSE THIEVES CAPTURED.

BURNA VISTA, Colo., Sept. 28.—Several

Crombie and a posse of cowboys have

recently captured three horse thieves named Harrigan, Nelson and Staune. There was

another man in the gang, but he made his escape.

The arrests were made after a long

chase which lasted a week.

These men have stolen horses and wagons from ranches in the vicinity of Horseback.

Among the other men made by the

gang are included eight head of saddle

horses, two double camping wagons, several

trunks and a number of saddle and harness.

Mining Stock Exchange Meeting.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—A meeting of the members of the Mining Stock Exchange was held this morning, the members being represented by the business under consideration being the removing of the ban upon the exchange building. Secretary MacCausland read a communication from a member of the general, at the head of whom is W. E. Yankee, stating that they were willing to purchase \$65,000 worth of the building stock of the exchange provided that upon investigation it was found that the business and accounts of the building fund were as represented. This investigation will require several days, and as the date of the expiration of the lease held by the Biggs and Bailey Investment company is Friday, the 6th of the present month, an extension of the term was necessary. This was secured, the time allowing being ten days from the above date.

Poisoned by Mistake.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—A Mrs. Appleby, residing in the vicinity of Elmer's Gardens, was poisoned by mistake and died from the effects of the fatal dose this morning. The lady had been confined a couple of days before and was in charge of a nurse. The nurse started to give what was supposed to be a spoonful of castor oil, but it proved to be arsenic acid. The deadly poison worked rapidly, and although three physicians were promptly called to the sick bed with great difficulty, she was Samuel E. Clegg. Such another Grever Clegg and was thought to be with his party first nominated for president.

"For you will not forget our opponents have carried the state for a presidential candidate but three times in thirty-six years. At the very earliest, in 1858, John C. Fremont took away the electoral vote of New York from James Buchanan by a plurality of 80,000. Never from that day to this have the Democrats been able to regain those electoral votes when they had a popular leader, or a leader, for a candidate with the united party behind him. Such a leader as a true work, now, was Horatio Seymour, and such a united and enthusiastic following he was not. Such a leader was Samuel E. Clegg. Such another Grever Clegg and was thought to be with his party first nominated for president.

"Yet Mr. Clegg and all the state, the

first time, by 1847, and the next time it was

won by over 10,000 votes by Benjamin Harrison. On that ratio, and under the same leader, what sort of a majority against him ought New York to give him this time? Well, you call card and the Empire state does it. Six weeks' individual effort will be enough if we only base our campaign on what we are going to do ourselves, not on what we fancy or hope the discussions of the enemy may do for us. Providence helps those who help themselves. Let us only do that and the very stars in their course for us."

At the conclusion of Mr. Reid's speech, Chairman Crumlin C. Platt said: "There is harmony everywhere, not only in New York, but over the state. It is a veritable peace feast. There is nobody to-night outside the boosters. I was there myself, and it was castistic as caustic as caustic."

Then Mr. Platt introduced ex-Senator Warner Miller, Mr. Miller spoke for nearly two hours. He said in substance that he was present as a loyal representative of the harmony which existed in the Republican ranks. All differences in the Republican party as to candidates etc. when the convention at Minneapolis is decided, its choice for candidates.

Mr. Miller was followed by Hon. Chauncey

Depew who made a characteristic speech which left the auditors in a condition after noting between anger and applause.

The meeting closed with a speech.

A Steamer Burned.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The steamer Water-

town, which lies between Boston and Lynn and other ports on the north shore, took fire this afternoon at 6 p.m. this evening was still burning. A boat going nothing but a sail is remaining. S.A.C. remains on the beach as does Sibley. One of her passengers, Mrs. Mary Carter, wife of the steward John Carter, was injured jumping from the vessel and died soon afterward. Her husband was burned about the head, but was saved. They are the only persons injured. The fire caught between decks among some of the oil or cement.

A Low Rate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The Lake Shore and

Michigan Southern road to-day announced a

\$5 reduction from Chicago to Toledo and return,

the lowest rate ever made between these two points. This rate was made to meet reductions made other lines in the scrapping for business incident to the annual conven-

tion of the National Real Estate Association, which meets at Toledo Oct. 2. The rate

does not go into effect until Oct. 8, the re-

turn dates being 200 until Oct. 25.

THE GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

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